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"THE CHELSEA," WEST 23d ST.

NEW YORK, Feb. 1, 1906

The Rev. Sheldon Jackson, D.D. LL.D.

In behalf of the Evangelical Alliance for the United States, and in accordance with its authorization, I send this word of earnest request.

The membership of the Alliance, as conditioned on an annual payment of \$5, is numerically small; yet its plan is comprehensive, and the issues on which it may be called to act are of importance. Its declared objects are:—"To manifest and strengthen Christian unity, to defend and promote religious liberty, and to encourage coöperation in Christian work without interfering in the internal affairs of the denominations."

Accordingly, in view of its limited voting membership and the importance of the matters at issue, the Alliance would deem it a great favor if you would consent to be a Counsellor, a friend whom the Alliance may be privileged to consult in cases,—such for example as the defence and promotion of religious liberty,—in which the Alliance may be called to express the Christian sentiment of the United States.

It is proposed to secure five hundred, or more, Christian friends, representing each State and Territory in the Union, whose opinion may thus be obtained. By that means, in the event of a practical unanimity on the part of the Counsellors, the position taken by the Alliance on questions of international bearing, will be authenticated and greatly strengthened.

Trusting that you will accord to the Alliance the privilege of seeking your counsel in very grave emergencies which may arise.

I remain,

Yours faithfully,

LEANDER T. CHAMBERLAIN,

President of Evangelical Alliance.

It may be proper to add that the above plan was warmly sanctioned by the late Mr. William E. Dodge, for many years the honored President of the Alliance.

DR. R. W. SHUFELDT,
471 WEST 145TH STREET,
NEW YORK CITY, N. Y.

2nd February, 1905

Dr. Sheldon Jackson

U.S. Bureau of Education
Washington, D.C.

Dear Sir:- Your esteemed favor
of the 31st ult at hand, and I thank
you very sincerely for your kind offer
and all that you say in it.

The publication for which I de-
sire the race photographs is
published in London, so I
will be obliged to submit your
proposition to them, and have
their answer, before we can come
to any definite terms about it.

This is all ^{we} ~~be~~ can do at present.
I will send them your letter by this
day's mail. I have accepted the
American Editorship of the work, and
I enclose some notices of it here-
with. I will write you when I get their
reply. Very truly yours R.W. Shufeldt

MS
J137

TO BE PUBLISHED IN 1905

(PRIMARILY IN FORTNIGHTLY PARTS AT A POPULAR PRICE)

A NEW ENLARGED AND THOROUGHLY REVISED EDITION OF
THE LIVING RACES OF MANKIND

By the leading Anthropologists, whose
names will be announced later

A WORK OF ART

A WORK OF SCIENCE

AND YET POPULAR

MESSRS. HUTCHINSON & CO. have pleasure in announcing that they are preparing for early publication a new edition of "THE LIVING RACES OF MANKIND," with many additional illustrations and much new matter from a large number of contributors.

Profuse as was the praise unanimously bestowed by the press and public alike on the first edition when it appeared five years ago, the Publishers believe that after this lapse of time the value of the work could be considerably enhanced by various improvements and additions. They have therefore resolved to bring out an entirely new edition, while preserving all the best features of the old, will be much amplified and improved.

The Publishers are happy to say that they have already secured the co-operation of a large staff of eminent experts who have promised to contribute to the text and illustrations. The former will be written in a popular and interesting style, but nothing will be allowed to interfere with the accuracy of the information contained in the book. The illustrations will all be from life.

Contributions of either photographs or information are solicited. In sending photographs, which should be silver prints, permission to reproduce and full particulars of the subject should accompany the prints, also the name and address of the sender. All communications should be addressed to:

HUTCHINSON & CO., 34, PATERNOSTER ROW, LONDON.

SOME PRESS NOTICES CONCERNING
THE FIRST EDITION OF

THE LIVING RACES OF MANKIND

A popular account of the Customs, Habits,
Pursuits, Feasts, and Ceremonies of the
Races of Mankind throughout the World

"It is hardly to be wondered at that there has been a phenomenal demand for this extraordinary work. The matter is contributed by the foremost scholars of the day; the illustrations are simply excellent. The book is one which will do credit, not only to the firm which issues it, but to the century in which it has appeared."—Weekly Dispatch.

"A special feature of this splendid work is the admirable collection of illustrations from photographs. In books of this class too often this department leaves much to be desired. Here, however, the camera has been exclusively used with the utmost skill, and the products show the natives of other climes as they live in their natural surroundings, their dress (or want of it), their weapons, and the tattoo-marks on their bodies, or the flesh wounds of which Australians—and some negroes—seem so proud. It only remains to be added that paper, printing, and binding are first class."—Liverpool Courier.

"It is not too much to say that never before has a work been put before the public, which is at once so interesting, so reliable, and so well calculated to be of service. The work is admirably printed and handsomely bound. . . ."—Manchester Courier.

"A quite unique enterprise upon which the editors and the publishers are greatly to be congratulated. The book is illustrated by the most remarkable collection of photographs ever brought together in one volume. The text is concise and readable. The races are dealt with by men who thoroughly know their subject, and who have the power of imparting it entertainingly."—County Gentleman.

Messrs. Hutchinson have issued a work which promises to take a favoured place in the library. It deals with the Living Races of Mankind, providing a popular illustrated account of the customs, habits, feasts, and ceremonies of the human race throughout the world. To the proper study of mankind no equally original and comprehensive work has before been undertaken. The letterpress deals with masterful brevity with the physical features of the races of mankind, their clothing, ornaments, food, dwellings, weapons, habits, and customs, their modes of thought and mental characteristics. Without minimising the value of the text my 'Baronite' believes that it is the illustrations that will mark the supremacy of the work. They are taken on the spot, in the Fiji Islands, New Guinea, Australia, Tasmania, Siam, The Andaman Islands, Bokhara, Siberia, and all the ends of the earth. Such a varied collection of living races so admirably reproduced has not before been seen."—Punch.

"The text is a popular exposition; the illustrations are a wonderful collection of photographs on which unquestionably a vast amount of trouble has been expended. The format is luxurious, and the price certainly low in consideration of the value given for it."—Literature.

HUTCHINSON & CO., 34, PATERNOSTER ROW, LONDON.

Chicago Feb 27 1905. S

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Dear Dr. Jackson:

I wish to thank you for the interesting little Christmas remembrance which we received from you some time ago. The blossoms from Bethany. We have been in the clutches of the grip and attendant ills, both Eugene and I, but have almost recovered our usual state of health now though not yet our strength. He is at the college during the forenoon this week, but is hardly able even for that; the first day he almost collapsed in the middle of his lecture. The children are right well and we are very comfortably situated in this steam-heated house cared for by a janitor.

We have heard frequently from Fritz the past month or two and he always writes so cheerily and says he is in perfect health. In one letter he said to his sister - "You say how lonely and miserable you must be." - now don't drain your salt

nines over me. I'm as happy as a goat
at a clothes line and would it change
places with J. P. Morgan." And again
"My own - my native land! The
best in all the world! Its pure, sweet
air - its steady, splendid cold" (40° below
in November!) etc, etc. In another
letter he was wishing for a reindeer
to make several relief trips to white
men who were off from 60 to 210
miles from the settlement, sick and
alone. The dog team which Mr. Carr
(trader) kindly gave him use of could
not make the trip in the time which
he could take from his school work,
but the next letter told of a snow shoe
trip, he had made to an old trapper who
was alone and very ill of inflammation
of bowels taking food & remedies he left
in company of a young Englishman, Foster,
who is wintering in Ft. Yukon and having been
several years in the country he knew the
trail and offered to guide the doctor. They
made 35 miles on Friday and reached the
sick man's cabin on Saturday. With hop poulti-
ces & good nursing the patient was decidedly

better by Monday morning. Another man had come along who could stay and keep him from freezing, ^{the newcomer.} giving ~~him~~ directions for the further care of the case and leaving supplies of his own food for the man to get well on. Fritz took a 6 o'clock start for the Fort. They ran the 66 miles in 14 consecutive hours. ^{Only 2 of which were light.} Reaching the village at 8 in the evening so they didn't wish to go hungry on the second day. and he wished to lose no more time in school. After two or three days even the "slight-stiffness" which had resulted from the unaccustomed run had disappeared and he was longing for more of the big, blessed world out doors. That morning, he wrote, two men had gone to Circle for ten gallons of whiskey for a Christmas celebration (It seems that quite a number of white men have come in to winter at the settlement. making a typical mining camp except that they have to bring their drinks from circle. It had been some time since "Miss Woods" (this person

is, I understand, the "Boston nurse" who according to newspaper report had gone to the relief of the Indians when they were suffering from the epidemic of diphtheria, had bot-down a keg of whiskey from Cicerle getting the white men all on a "tear" and they were now ready for another.

During that thanks giving spree the Indians also were enjoying the excitement of hoots-a-roos and Sing as the only now had a good deal of room to himself. The last letter - just received written on Dec. 24th states that the intoxicants had arrived and holiday "festivities" had already begun. His old Trapper-patient ("Billy Clarke") had so far recovered as to have come in on the trail broken by the young men and, as Sing puts it, "felt so fine that he got as drunk as a lord". In the evening there was a dance at Indian Peter's and the natives urged Sing to come and help them keep things straight. When he went in he found about 200 Indians killed on to old Billy Clarke who had forced

a fight with a visiting half breed chief.
 I - took nearly half an hour to get-
 the belligerents separated and under
 enough
 control to take ^{the two} them away to more
 safe and quiet quarters. but it
 was accomplished, then he returned
 to the feast and took the floor for
 a speech as the people were still
 greatly excited. He reminded them
 of the sorrows which had come to
 so many of their homes the past
 year and then spoke of his own
 pleasure that they could now have a
 happy time together and asked them
 to go on with their dance which was
 "good & clean". Then to distract their
^{still further} thoughts from the unpleasant episode he
 sang them a song in the Est,imo (which
 is understood by a few tho they do not
 speak it) and did some tricks of leger
 de main (at which he is rather clever) and
 also drew forward several other white

men who were sober enough to contribute to an entertainment which delighted the Indians. At its close Chief Joseph came forward and throwing his arm around Fitz's shoulders thanked him and said to the people that this friend cared for them as no one else ever did and that he loved the young teacher as his own grandson. And after a general hand shaking the company broke up in peace. Fitz said he was planning to give both whites & Indians a taste of a clean, Christian Christmas in his own cabin during the week following and he prayed that he might be able to do it just right.

And so do I pray. O Doctor Jackson, dear friend, do you realize how this boy of ours is situated? Will you pray with us that he may be so occupied by the Holy Spirit that he may not only be kept from all the wiles of the devil but be made more and more truly an ambassador for Christ?

Fritz is only a boy - and a very human
 boy - more than ordinarily alive - con-
sciable, generous. He enjoys being
 a "good fellow". He is surrounded
 by careless, ignorant & depraved
 men and women who would have
 him as one of themselves. We have
 seen too many good fellows from
 Christian homes too, wrecked upon just
 such reefs to be unaware of the danger
 to our own dear boy. The good does
 not appeal to him but Satan is sly
 enough to tempt Fritz through his best
 qualities. and I realize that nothing
 short of the power and grace of God
 shall be sufficient to keep him safe.
 The danger threatening his physical
 life tho met often an ~~nothing~~ compound
 with those attacking his spiritual self. I
 pray for him day and night.

In giving you so much of detail
from the home sides of the situation
I am presuming upon your large
personal interest perhaps to a
greater extent than I ought when
this is only one among so great a
number who claim your thought
& time - Pardon me and please
remember as my excuse that we
have so long regarded you as
almost father.

With love to each and all of your
family and hoping that you are all
in comfortable health I am

Very sincerely yours.
Carrie M. F. Willard.

Mr. DIETRICH, Chairman.
Mr. HEYBURN.
Mr. MORGAN.

United States Senate,

COMMITTEE TO
INVESTIGATE TRESPASSERS UPON
INDIAN LANDS.

February 2, 1905

Dr. Sheldon Jackson,
Bureau of Education,
Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir:

I enclose a copy of a bill which I introduced for the Government of Alaska. I wish you would read carefully Section 2. As you will notice on page 2, line 5, after the word "system" I insert "for the white and mixed blood children" leaving the education and care of the Esquimaux and Indians in charge of your Bureau. I believe that you will be able to accomplish a great deal more for the Esquimaux and Indians by placing the responsibility of the care and education of the white and mixed bloods upon the Governing Board, in case this bill should become a law.

I should like very much to receive an expression of your opinion upon this phase of the matter. I should dislike very much to do anything which would interfere with the educational system in Alaska. In fact, I would be glad to have an expression from you as to the entire bill, believing that no one knows the wants and the needs of Alaska any better than you. As you notice, the bill is to provide for a Constabulary to be patterned much after the Canadian mounted police. A system of that kind certainly would have a most salutary and beneficial effect upon

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FIFTY-EIGHTH CONGRESS.

Mr. DIETRICH, Chairman.
Mr. HEYBURN.
Mr. MORGAN.

United States Senate,

COMMITTEE TO
INVESTIGATE TRESPASSERS UPON
INDIAN LANDS.

Alaska, and would aid you verymuch in looking after the welfare
of the natives.

Thanking you in advance, I am,

Sincerely yours,

C. H. Dietrich

EUROPEAN PLAN

CABLE ADDRESS "NEWWILLARD"



F.S. HIGHT MANAGER

THE NEW WILLARD,
PENNSYLVANIA AVENUE, FOURTEENTH & F STREETS

WASHINGTON, D.C. February 3, 1905

Dr. Sheldon Jackson,
Commissioner of Education for Alaska,
Washington, D. C.

My Dear Doctor:-

We have been working all day and half the night - it is now after 11:30 P. M. - ever since we have been here, and though we have made several attempts have not succeeded in calling on you. Mr. Polland called on you a few days ago and tells me that you left a message that you would see him at 4:00 o'clock the next day, but your message was received after that time and when he called you up, you had left.

We have planned to leave here tomorrow noon, and if it is at all possible, we shall take pleasure in calling on you, - if not, I trust you will call on me when in Chicago on your way to Alaska.

In behalf of Mr. Osborn, Mr. Poland and myself, I wish to thank you for your interest in our undertaking, and hope that you will not lose an opportunity to speak a good word for the enterprise, and will personally interest yourself

to see that good schools and teachers are established in Seward, as we shall bring in a great many men and some very nice families this year.

With kind regards, I am,

Yours sincerely,

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read "G. E. Frost". The signature is written in a cursive style with a large, prominent initial "G".

President, Alaska Central Railway.

Executive Office,
108 LaSalle Street,
Chicago, Illinois.

THE AMERICAN SABBATH UNION.

ORGANIZED DECEMBER 12, 1888, AT WASHINGTON, D. C.
INCORPORATED UNDER THE LAWS OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK, DECEMBER, 1890.

OFFICERS.

Hon. DARWIN R. JAMES, President,
203 Broadway, N. Y.
Mr. JAMES YEREANCE,
Chairman of Executive Committee,
128 Broadway.

FREDERICK J. STANLEY, D. D., Gen'l Secretary
203 Broadway, N. Y.
Col. ALEX. S. BACON, Treasurer,
37 Liberty Street, N. Y.

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G. U. Wenner, D. D. H. Edwards Rowland.
Bishop Chas. P. McCabe, D.D.

203 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

Feb. 7th, 1905.

Rev. Sheldon Jackson, D.D.,
Sitka, Alaska.

Herewith I beg to hand you a copy of the "Summary", New Year's statement, prepared primarily for our Board of Managers. As you occupy an honorary position as Vice-President representing your State, as per coupon leaflet marked herein, I thought you would be interested in examining the potent facts contained in this report. It gives the first ten months of the present incumbent as General Secretary, succeeding our late lamented Dr. I.W. Hathaway, who passed away in June, 1903.

The "Summary" indicates ~~xx~~ God's abundant blessings upon this National organization, representing this great cause. New lines are urgently demanding attention and we need twice the income annually now for our work. Some 40% more income since March 1st than any other ten months during the 16 years history of our American Sabbath Union.

Gratefully appreciating your interest and co-operation as Vice-President in the past and hoping you will continue the same in the future, I remain, as ever,

Cordially yours,

Frederick J. Stanley
Gen. Secy

Arrived Kotzebue Mar 14.
Washington June 14.

Barrow, Alaska.

Feb. 7, 1905.

Sheldon Jackson D.D.,

Gen'l agent &c

Washington, D.C.

Dear Dr. Jackson:

THIS comes to you by the second mail from here leaving on the fifteenth of this month. Our mail reached here from the south on the tenth of last month being well within the limit of time. As I said before I am sorry to be unable to use the deer for carrying the mail but I am confident that there must be fresh relays at Icy Cape and Pt. Hope in order to make the trip on time. This year has been rather hard on the deer from the standpoint of food for the ground is covered with an ice crust next the ground and as a consequence several deer not well favored, and old have died. Simply becoming ~~becoming~~ more and more illnourished till death ensued.

During the month of December when the days were dark there were several days of thick foggy weather and during them some of the deer were found to have wandered off from the herd. Some of the herders were immediately sent out to search for them and now we think but few are missing—cannot tell positively till we count them in the spring. A party of the herders are now inland hunting for any there may be.

At present the deer are located at Sinra about 45 miles down the coast at practically new feeding ground. There they will remain at any rate till after the fawning season.

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I am unable to report much progress as yet on the school building Mr.Olesen is doing what he can in the way of sawing and adjusting but the building he thinks will have to wait until the warm weather thaws the icy lumber somewhat,for to drive nails through the icy timbers now would be to spoil them and the result would be a very cold house -the cold wind ~~wind~~ would sift through so badly. And as the Pt.Hope building and the Kotzebue building are completed and there is nothing for the carpenter to do but these buildings he feels he should put them up as well as possible.

The year has been a quiet normal one and the winter thus far ~~at~~ little warmer than usual.Few deaths and little sickness mark the year. In church work there is considerable lively interest and the reports brought by the mail carriers of the work being done in places below has served as a stimulus to their religious life.

I trust we may hear from you in the next mail.

Mrs.Spriggs ~~xxxx~~ unites with me in kind regards to your family and Mr.Hamilton.

Very sincerely yours

From S. R. Spriggs.

cus^d Feb 21, 05-

A.G.FROST & COMPANY

BANKERS

MUNICIPAL AND RAILROAD BONDS

108 LA SALLE STREET

CHICAGO, Ills. February 10, 1905

Dr. Sheldon Jackson,

General Agent of Education of Alaska,

8th & G streets, Washington, D.C.

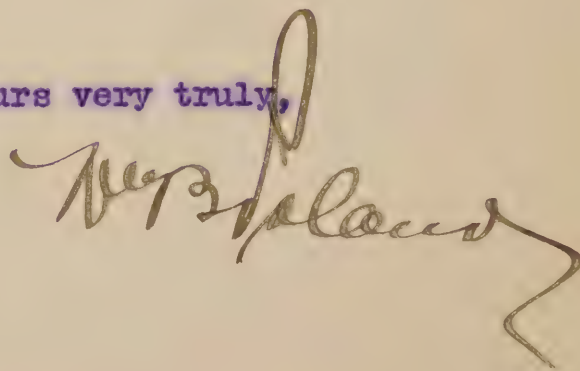
My dear Doctor Jackson:-

I regretted my lack of success in meeting you in Washington. When you next come to Alaska, I hope you will not neglect the town of Seward. I believe we will have quite a city there within a year or two and that the school system should receive careful attention. I am convinced of the importance of good schools to the settlement of the country and shall be glad to give you our assistance toward furthering this at all times.

I am told that you have published a valuable treatise on conditions in Alaska. Will you give me reference to same and advise where I may obtain copies.

With best wishes,

Yours very truly,



WILLIAM B. POLAND,

SEATTLE, WASHINGTON.

SEWARD, ALASKA.

GENERAL MANAGER & CHIEF ENGINEER,
ALASKA CENTRAL RAILWAY.

ERNEST LEONARD GREGORY
BERKELEY, CALIFORNIA

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Feb 18. 05

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Dr. Sheldon Jackson, Washington, D.C.

Dear sir:--

I have been asked by the California Board of Missions, of Friends Church, to write a History of the Missionary work among the Indians of Alaska, and knowing that thee is interested personally in the natives of Alaska, I thought I might ask thee for some of the Public documents which would give information helpful in writing such an account. I wish to know about the benifit of the reindeer and achools to the natives and such other information as thee may think suitable.

I hope I am not asking to much of thee, and thanking thee for thy kindness in advance, I remain,

Thine truly,

Berkeley, California.

2d month 12th 1905.

Ernest Leonard Gregory

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MRS. CLINTON B. FISK, *President*,
175 W. 58th Street, New York, N. Y.

MRS. DELIA L. WILLIAMS,
Corresponding Secretary,
Delaware, Ohio.

MRS. F. A. AIKEN, *Recording Secretary*,
912 Dayton Street, Cincinnati, Ohio.

MRS. GEO. H. THOMPSON, *Treasurer*,
2144 Fulton Avenue, Cincinnati, Ohio.

Woman's Home Missionary Society

OF THE

METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH.

Cincinnati, Ohio, Feb. 16, 05.

Hon. Sheldon Jackson,

Bureau of Education,

Washington, D.C.

Dear sir:-

Replying to your favor of Feb. 11, 1905, let me say that the name of the new Secretary of the Bureau for Alaska is Mrs. R.H. Young, Long Beach, Cal. At any time, however, you need information from those more familiar with the work in that Bureau, kindly address Mrs. D. L. Williams, our Corresponding Secretary, whose address you find at the top of this paper. She will gladly furnish you with facts.

Again thanking you for your interest,

Very sincerely,

Mrs. F. A. Aiken

Rec. Sec.

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J137c.

Berkeley California,
February 12, 1905.

Dr. Sheldon Jackson,
Washington, D. C.

duplicate

Dear Sir:

I have been asked by the California Board of Missions, of Friends Church, to write a history of the Missionary work among the Indians of Alaska, and knowing that thee is interested personally in the natives of Alaska, I thought I might ask thee for some of the Public documents which would give information helpful in writing such an account. I wish to know about the benefit of the reindeer and schools to the natives and such other information as thee may think suitable.

I hope I am not asking too much of thee, and thanking thee for thy kindness in advance, I remain,

Thine truly,

Ernest Leonard Gregory.

Cincinnati, Ohio,
February 16, 05.

Hon. Sheldon Jackson,
Bureau of Education,
Washington, D. C.

(duplicate)

Dear Sir:

Replying to your favor of February 11, let me say that the name of the new Secretary of the Bureau for Alaska is Mrs. R.H. Young, Long Beach, Cal. At any time, however, you need information from those more familiar with the work in that Bureau, kindly address Mrs. D.L. Williams, our Corresponding Secretary, whose address you find at the top of this paper. She will gladly furnish you with facts.

Again thanking you for your interest,
Very sincerely,

Mrs. F. A. Aiken.

Rec. Sec.

Via Ketchikan Mar 14 Arrived at Washington

Department of the Interior,

Bureau of Education,

June 26

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ALASKA DIVISION,

Barrow, Alaska, July 14 1905

(Received at Washington June 26.05
by reindeer and dog team mails
through Alaska (3000 miles))

Dr Sheldon Jackson,
Washington, D.C.

Dear Sir:-

Among the news paper clippings received at this place, was one that related the mission of one, Mr Reyberg of Nome, to Washington, To urge the Government To move the Eskimos of Alaska on to Reservations and to issue rations To them. -

No doubt something should be done to perpetuate the native race of this country, and to make of these Eskimos, a class of self-respected and worthy citizens. From observation, I can testify to the fact that the natives Alaskan, and especially the Eskimo, possess the latent qualities, necessary to make him a useful member of the human family. -

Having, as you know, spent sometime in this country I am naturally interested in any movement that will affect the condition of the native people, and this is my excuse for offering my personal opinion of Mr. Reyberg's project. -

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Department of the Interior,
Bureau of Education,
ALASKA DIVISION,

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I have nothing to say about Mr. Reyberg, either for or against, for I do not know the gentleman.

His project, however, I cannot endorse, for I think that the reservation plan, with its ^{accompaniment of} gratuitous distribution of the necessities of life, will be as harmful to the Eskimo as it has been to the Indian. — This inference is drawn from a comparison between the Eskimos who are to be found around a place like Nome, and other camps of white men thro'out Alaska, and those who live at a distance from such centers. — The former soon become beggars, and like all beggars have no ambition for work. — While at Nome, I saw a note written by a hale and hearty young man; — I saw him too — in which he begged for a little tea and sugar, and something to eat, because his wife was sick. — There was nothing in the note about pay for the articles wanted. — He got what he asked for — and this explains why so many of the Eskimos around Nome, and the other places where white men live, ^{are} live in destitute circumstances. —

The other class of Eskimos, those who live away

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Bureau of Education,

ALASKA DIVISION,

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from the white man, have the carriage and appearance of men accustomed to earning everything they have and therefore theirs by right. — There is not much that can be picked up in Nome, but the little that is freely given, has already demoralized a goodly number of the native people. — What will be the effect if regular rations are issued?

If put on reservations and otherwise cared for, when will the Eskimo become a useful and a thrifty citizen? Judging from the experience with the Indians, it will require probably a hundred years to break up the reservation, and then the Eskimo's redemption will begin. —

How recently have the Indian received the benefits of civilization, is familiar to us all, and the present results were only reached by taking away the reservation and rations. And as to the perpetuation of the race, — take the case of the Osage Indians, the people who were great in numbers and in gratuitous wealth. — Today they are weak and dying out rapidly. Beside the reservation where I was raised, there

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Department of the Interior,
Bureau of Education,
ALASKA DIVISION,

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was a band of the Sac and Fox Indians. They received no annuities of money or rations. To this day the surrounding white farmers are loud in praise of their industry, thrift and honesty. —

The above are some of the grave objections that present themselves to me, against putting the Alaskan Eskimo on reservations and giving them the means of living. —

The present plans pursued by your department of government schools and the introduction of the domestic reindeer, are, in my humble judgment the means best calculated to do these people the most permanent good. —

The instructions received at the schools and the missions have enabled many Eskimo young men to work side by side with his white brother. — At Nome we met a Kuskokwim boy earning four dollars a day as cook in a mining camp. In the days of the Klondike rushes when innumerable steamers ran up and down the Yukon River, our school boys were preferred as workmen on the steamers. Captains wrote to us asking for a

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ALASKA DIVISION,

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whole crew, or as many as were willing to come to them. - I am sure other schools had similar experiences.

As to the reindeer industry, I find that the natives are alive to its advantages, and are fully capable of handling and caring for the deer. I only hope that the introduction of the domestic reindeer will be pushed along still more vigorously. Practically I am acquainted with the Eskimo, and his circumstances and conditions, from Nushagak to Pt Barrow, and for all this territory I do not hesitate to recommend the school house and the reindeer herd. These two means cannot help but make the Eskimo usefully intelligent and comfortably long lived.

The church's duty is to second, to the best of her ability, the Government's efforts to reclaim this northern race, in order to complete the its redemption, soul and body. -

Hoping I have not taken up too much of your valuable time, and trusting

6
Department of the Interior,
Bureau of Education,
ALASKA DIVISION,

140

That wise measures will be adopted for
the benefit of the Eskimo of Alaska,
I am respectfully yours,

John H. Killbuck.

MS.
J137

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
UNITED STATES INDIAN SERVICE,

U. S. Indian Training School,
Chemawa, Ore., Feb. 16, 1905.

Rev. George Norcross, D. D.,
Carlisle, Pa.

My dear Doctor Norcross:

It may surprise you to receive a letter from me after all these years but we were very desirous of being able to reach Dr. Sheldon Jackson and owing to the fact of your relationship to him and that he is somewhere in the east, we knew that you would be able to locate him for us. I have often thought of you when my mind would revert to Carlisle and I have somewhat kept in touch with the situation by taking one of the Carlisle local papers. It is now about eleven years since I left the Carlisle school after thirteen years of very pleasant associations there with General Pratt.

I have now been at my present location six years as Assistant Superintendent. We have as superintendent, Mr. Edwin L. Chalcraft, who for several years past was supervisor of Indian schools. This school is the second oldest in the United States; on the 25th of this month will celebrate its silver anniversary and in all these years we have been drawing liberally from the Indians of Alaska, and at the present time have 103 Alaskans in the school.

On the 5th of this month, I had the pleasure of spending several hours with Governor Brady, of Alaska, going over the school

question thoroughly with him and he assured me that he would visit Chemawa in the near future and would ask Dr. Jackson to do so as well as Mr. Kelly, who I understand, will be the traveling educational agent for Alaska, and who is now in the east. We are exceedingly anxious to have Chemawa's doors thrown open liberally to the Alaskan Indians and all that is necessary in order to assure this is for us to have the authority granted to support them while at the school. It has never been necessary for us to expend a dollar of transportation for the Alaskan Indians as they are so anxious for an education that, in the past, they have always paid their own transportation to and from the school. With our present facilities we could take care of 200 Alaskan Indians in addition to the 100 that are already here. Our school is specially adapted for the Alaskan Indians, especially those along the coast of south-eastern Alaska, as the climatic conditions are the same here as at their home. We have a beautiful plant, located directly on the Southern Pacific R. R., five miles north of Salem, the capital of the state, and 47 miles south from Portland. Our grounds are lovely and buildings substantial and the industrial facilities of Chemawa are not exceeded by any school in the Service. We have always considered our Alaska pupils among our best and should regret very much to lose them, as it would be a great loss to the school, both as regards attendance and as regards the makeup of the student body. I do not want to be disloyal to old Carlisle but I feel that there are just as good opportunities here for the Alaskan students as there at Carlisle, barring one feature of Carlisle and that is

the Outing System. Industrially, Chemawa is ahead of Carlisle today and the moral tone of Chemawa is on a high plane.

I would appreciate it very much if you would put us in touch with Dr. Jackson and extend to him the invitation of myself and Mr. Chalcraft for him to visit Chemawa before he goes back to his work in Alaska.

With kindest regards to all of my old Carlisle friends and acquaintances, I am,

Yours most sincerely,

W. H. Campbell

Assistant Superintendent.

CABLE ADDRESS:
"INCULCATE," NEW YORK
FOREIGN MISSIONS CODE
A.B.C. CODE, 4TH EDITION

CHARLES W. HAND, TREASURER

THE BOARD OF FOREIGN MISSIONS
OF THE
PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH IN THE U.S.A.
156 FIFTH AVENUE
NEW YORK

MADISON SQUARE BRANCH
P. O. Box No. 2

S

Recd May 22, 05

MS

J 137

February 16th., 1905.

Dr. Sheldon Jackson,
Bureau of Education,
Washington, D. C.

Dear Dr. Jackson:-

Week before last, at the mid-week Prayer Meeting of the Prospects Heights Presbyterian Church, Brooklyn, the subject was "Alaska" and several very interesting letters, written by Dr. E. O. Campbell, of St. Lawrence Island, were read. Our people became very greatly interested in him and his work and are desirous of sending something to him which will be helpful and give them joy. We, of course, thought immediately of magazines and books, picture cards, &c. and of these I have no doubt we will be able to secure quite a number. Dr. Mc Afee, of the Board of Home Missions, suggested some simple medicines which the Doctor would find useful in his work. Not being able to secure definite information as to what kind of drugs would be most serviceable I venture to write and trouble you in the matter. Can you tell me what it would be best to send Dr. Campbell in this line? Also would they be likely to have any delicacies such as canned fruits, &c. or would it be wise for us to send something of this kind?

The next important question is, how to get the things out to Dr. Campbell and about what would be the cost of transportation. Will you make such suggestions as you can in this matter and also let me know what would be the very latest a box should leave here to reach its destination this year. I sincerely hope that the cost of transportation will not interfere with our getting up and sending a comfort box to Dr. and Mrs. Campbell.

Thanking you in advance for any information you may give me, I am,

Very sincerely yours,

Mrs. J. Caroline Baker

Ans^d Feb 21. 05

S

MS

J 137

Baltimore Feb. 20, 1905.

to Dr. Sheldon Jackson

Bureau of Education, Wash, D. C.

Dear Sir:

I am a member of the
Sabbath School of Lafayette Square
Presbyterian Church of Baltimore, Md.
We are endeavoring to interest the
scholars of our school in missions
by a systematic study of the
same. A topic has been assigned
to each month, and our plan is
to have a short talk given by some
member of the school for three

Sabbaths of the month, and upon
the fourth or last Sabbath to have
an address by a special speaker.
Our topic for the month of March
is "Alaska". I wrote to the Woman's
Board for assistance in the
matter of securing a speaker for
the last Sabbath of March. The
Board replied as follows: "I would
suggest that you write Dr. Sheldon
Jackson, Bureau of Education, Alaska
Division, Washington, D. C. and ask
him if he can give you the
time you wish or if he cannot
come if his daughter would be
available for that date."

Acting upon the suggestion of
the Board, I have written this
letter, earnestly hoping that it

may meet with a favorable response, either from yourself, or from your daughter. Our Sabbath School meets on Sabbath morning at 9.³⁰. The time allowed for the address would be one hour. More detailed arrangements as to transportation and suitable entertainment will be made upon the receipt of a favorable reply.

Sincerely Yours,

Arthur C. Stockbridge.

#544 1. Fulton Ave.

Baltimore, Md.

P.S. Of course, you understand the subject matter of the address would deal with missionary work in the territory of Alaska. The average attendance of

our school is about 150.

MS
J 137

THE BOARD OF HOME MISSIONS
OF THE
PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH IN THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
156 FIFTH AVENUE, NEW YORK

S

D. STUART DODGE, D.D., PRESIDENT
CHARLES L. THOMPSON, D.D., SECRETARY
HARVEY C. OLIN, TREASURER

February 21, 1905.

JOHN DIXON, D.D., ASST. SECRETARY
JOHN WILLIAM BAER, ASST. SECRETARY
GEO. F. MCAYEE, D.D., SUPT. SCHOOL WORK

Rev. Sheldon Jackson, DD.,
Washington, D. C.

My dear Dr. Jackson:

Your letter of February twentieth to Dr. Thompson is at hand. Dr. Thompson is on his way to Palestine and Mr. Baer is in Porto Rico. Mr. Olin and I have read your letter and we are pleased with the recommendations which Dr. Graham furnishes.

Regarding the President for Westminster College, neither of us has any one in mind that we could with confidence recommend to you. Dr. Dickey of Philadelphia has many qualifications, I have some doubt however whether he has the qualification which you require at this time from the President, - namely, the soliciting of money in the East. I fear that Dr. Dickey would shrink from that.

Trusting that you may soon find a suitable President for the College, and with all good wishes, I am,

Very sincerely yours,

J. S. Dixon

S

MS

J 137

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
INDIAN INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL.

OFFICE OF SUPERINTENDENT.

CARLISLE, PA.

J.R.W.
February 24, 1905.

Dr. Sheldon Jackson,

Washington, D. C.

My dear Doctor:

The Carlisle Indian School counts you as one of its staunch old friends and well-wishers--one whom the students and faculty have always been delighted to see at commencement time.

It is our sincere desire and earnest wish to have you with us this year. I hope you may be able to attend, and in behalf of the students I take the liberty to request you to give us a brief address in the way of counsel and encouragement.

Again expressing the hope that you may be with us during the commencement, March 15th and 16th, I remain, with sincerest regards,

Yours respectfully,

W. A. Mercer
Captain 7th Cavalry,

Superintendent.

JRW-AES

WOMAN'S BOARD OF HOME MISSIONS
OF THE
PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH IN THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
156 FIFTH AVE., NEW YORK, N. Y.

MRS. DARWIN R. JAMES, PRESIDENT
MRS. ELLA ALEXANDER HOOKE, SECRETARY
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MISS S. F. LINCOLN, TREASURER
MISS M. JOSEPHINE PETRIE, YOUNG PEOPLE'S SECRETARY
MRS. DELOS EDWIN FINKS, EDITOR HOME MISSION MONTHLY

MRS. V. P. HOGGS, REC. FREEDMEN'S DEPT.
104 SIXTH STREET, PITTSBURGH, PA.

Dictated.

New York, February 24, 1905.

Rev. Sheldon Jackson, D. D.,
Washington, D. C.

My dear Dr. Jackson:-

Thank you very much for the diary you sent me of Mrs. Kilbuck; it will make a thrilling article for the Home Mission Monthly, and I trust will then be issued in leaflet form.

I am writing to you to-day to ask for any suggestions or assistance you can give me toward making the forthcoming June number of the Home Mission Monthly not only the finest Alaskan one ever issued but, if possible, the finest number of the magazine up to that date which has been sent out.

The Alaskan number this year will be the one to go to General Assembly and our Annual meeting; Porto Rico went last year. I think a good number of short articles are better than a few long ones.

I should like a small map of Alaska brought down so that it is not more than five inches across, and I want it up to date in every particular. How can I obtain such a plate?

Awaiting suggestions upon all the foregoing, I am,

Ever faithfully yours,

M. Velie Finks
(*Mrs. DeLos E.*)

ERNEST LEONARD GREGORY
BERKELEY, CALIFORNIA

Ans^a - Mch 11, 05 -

MS

J137

Dr. Sheldon Jackson, Washington, D.C.

Dear sir:--

Thy letter of Feb. 18th is received. I believe that we are each talking of a differant matter. I was asked by the Board to prepare a history of the Mission work at Kotzebue and have heard nothing about the subject to which thee referes. Mr. Cammack has said nothing to me about furnishing thee anything of which thee referes. I shall be glad to assist thee in any way possible anyway.

The reason I wrote thee about the reports and etc, was because some our members seem to think that it is a useless project and I wished to get from the reports the real success from the Reindeers in the far north..

Thanking thee for the pamphlets and reports which thee speaks of send me and hoping I may be assistance to thee for thy kindness, I am,

Very sincerely thine,

Ernest Leonard Gregory

Berkeley, California.

Feb. 25th 1905.

Ans^d. Mch 11. 05

S

Long Beach, Cal.
Feb. 24, 1905

MS
J137

Hon. Sheldon Jackson:

Dear Sir:

The reports
on Education in Alaska that
you so kindly sent me are much
appreciated. I want to thank you
for same. They are all in use, and
I could use advantageously a couple
more, but do not know whether or not
your number for distribution is
unlimited. Having recently been
elected to succeed Mrs. Reiler who was
so well acquainted with the work
and so efficient, I very much feel
the need of information on all
lines connected with missionary
work in Alaska. Could you direct
as to where to find the best account

of the missionary work of all
denominations in Alaska?
The reports you sent are most
interesting, and handsomely
illustrated, and give me much
needed information in regard
to the natives &c. But of course
I need more, especially in
regard to the work of mission-
aries.

Again thanking you for
your kindness, I am,

Yours most sincerely,

Mrs. R. H. Young,
U. S. Bureau for Alaska

M. E. Church.

Ans^d Apr 3. 05

G. M. T. Johnson,
Binghamton, N. Y.

MS

J 137

\$400 { ^{Sh} - ch Rochester Minn
Central Colo
Fairplay "

Binghamton N. Y.

Feb 27 - 1905

Rev Sheldon Jackson,
Washington D. C.

Dear Sir -

In the fall of 1873. I sent you \$400 - with which I wished you to help four churches erect houses of worship. You gave me the names of the churches, if I remember rightly, which you helped. but I have lost your letter and all record of the churches. I am very desirous to hear how the churches came on, and to know what good my money, consecrated to Gods use, has done. At that time I believe you were locating churches in Iowa.

I take pride in my gift and have always been glad that I gave it, although I have many times needed a little money - I would not, if I could, take back a dollar of that. I

believe it was the best investment
that I ever made and I would like
to hear from it; if you could so
favor me. I hope the money
served to encourage some work
organizations and has gone on
in its good work.

Very Resp'y I am
Yours-

G. M. T. Johnson.
North Cleveland Ave
Binghamton N.Y.

Copy.

Juneau, Alaska, March 1st, 1905.

Hon. Edwin L. Chalcraft,
Chemawa, Ore.

Dear Sir:-

I received to-day your communications relative to the return to their country the Alaskan pupils now in your school, I say their country as many of them have no homes. Cannot something be done, I beg you, to avert this cruel step of our Government? Is the Hon. Commissioner of Indian Affairs a man of flesh and heart or a piece of adamant? Can he not be made to realize how cruel it is to turn out children who have been in a home like Chemawa for months and years - turn them out, many of them who are too young to make their way - upon the mercies of a semibarbarous people? Why a thousand times better they had never seen Chemawa, or left their squalid and ignorant homes, than to give them a taste of civilized life and then suddenly turn them back to their old abodes of sin and squalor!

Now I have the list of Alaskan pupils in your school. I know the homes and connections of some of them. Let me refer to them and show you what they have to come to if they are obliged to return to Alaska.

Mary Costa - both parents have died since she went to Chemawa and her home completely broken up. Now where will this girl go and what kind of treatment will she receive?

Mary Campbell - Her father dead and her mother a common prostitute, running from town to town. Now think of sending this girl, to be controlled by such a guardian?

Louisa Murray - Her father dead. She has a good mother, and she lives at Douglas and not Shakan. But her mother is poor with wretched home surroundings for such a girl.

David Bogard - Both parents dead. No home, Uncle worse than no guardian. A poor, decrepit, half blind old heathen. He was rescued from this wretched life and sent to Chemawa.

Geo. Wm. Campbell - Same condition as his sister Mary spoken of above.

Geo. Howard - Fatherless. Mother is a poor native, just able to eke out a miserable existence from basket making.

Eddie Kern - Motherless. No home. Father a common laborer who can scarcely keep the wolf from his door. Not here. Don't know where he is at present.

Frank Madison - His mother a common prostitute. His father a drunkard. Don't live together. Have not for years. No home. Mother goes from town to town. His father a prover.

Roy Merical - I am not his guardian as I am put down. The only woman in town who takes any interest in him, or would, is a poor cripple going around on crutches. She is a good woman and would do for him out of charity. Yet the Government wants this poor woman to pay for their sending him home (!)! Why I venture to say that three-fourths of the so-called guardians of the list of children you have given me couldn't raise five dollars if it were to save their necks. And yet our noble Government demands them to pay for sending them home (!) But I am not done.

Thos. McCully - No mother. Father worse than none. No home. But Thos. is old enough to make his way. Let him come.

Geo. Wm. Perry - A mother worse than none. Long separated from her husband. A debased piece of humanity. His father a hard working man and poor. Honest, but a miserable apology of a home.

Peter Casey - No father. A mother a common drunkard. One of the most debased creatures on God's earth. His brother who is set down as his guardian a common drunkard. But Peter, I guess, is old enough to make his way.

Anita McLoughlin - This promising girl has no father. Her mother is of such a character as to make it necessary by the Court to appoint a guardian. I accepted the office as a piece of charity for the girl's sake. And now the Government for my charity's sake wants me to put up some thing like \$35.00 to bring her home, when she has no home. O the miserable irony there is in it! To call it sending these poor children "home" when they have none and when for this very reason they were gathered up and sent to Chemawa!

Now these children I know - know their connections and the miserable circumstances they would be compelled to live under. I say advisedly compelled - if they are returned. But there are many on your list from other towns whom I don't know, but I have no doubt that the lot of some of them would be even worse than these I have described were they sent back here to Alaska. For in many towns it is far worse than here.

Dear Mr. Chalcraft, I ask again, cannot the terrible cruelty of sending these children back into their old fearful surroundings be averted? Let the Commissioner be appealed to. If you think this communication will have any weight with him send it by all means to him. There is absolutely no chance for these children back here. If so, we would not have them sent down there at our own expense.

There is but our Industrial Home or School in all of Southeastern Alaska and this is full full, and accomodates but one hundred and fifty. Beg the Government to keep our native children there who are now there at least until they put up a Government Industrial School for them in Alaska, as our noble President recommended in his late message to Congress. By all means let ur try and save these children if we can and not have them remanded back to the ~~to~~ old debasing influences from which they have been snatched.

Sincerely yours,

(Signed) L. F. Jones.

P. S. I am sure the authorities in Washington cannot realize what terrible conditions these children must face if sent back.

I would add that Ida Brown's people will probably send for her as they want her to come home. Her parents are dead, but she would live with her Aunts who are good, educated, Christian people. They would no doubt take good care of her.

But the most of the people connected with the children you have listed cannot raise the necessary money to pay their way back. They haven't been expecting any such thing and are not prepared for it. Nor can they make it this time in the year were they given three months in which to do it. It is a most unheard of demand. Nor am I disposed to do it. I consented to the guardianship of my ward simply to save her from the cruel clutches of a debased mother. I have my own family to maintain and am not always prepared on a moment's notice to stick my hand in my pocket and draw out thirty-five dollars. If "Uncle Sam" insists on sending my ward back I shall insist on his ~~pying~~ paying her way. His coffers are full and mine are empty.

I know nothing about John Miles.

Again,

Sincerely yours,

L.F.J.

FIFTY-EIGHTH CONGRESS.

GEO. O. PERKINS, CHAIRMAN.
HENRY CABOT LODGE.
STEPHEN B. ELKINS.
THOMAS O. PLATT.
JOSEPH H. MILLARD.
WILLIAM B. BATE.
FRED T. DUBOIS.
ANGELM J. MC LAURIN.
JAMES P. CLARKE.

United States Senate,

COMMITTEE ON

CIVIL SERVICE AND RETRENCHMENT,

FRANK H. SAWYER, CLERK.

WASHINGTON, D. C.,

March 1st, 1905.

Hon. Sheldon Jackson,

Bureau of Education, Alaska Division,

Department of the Interior.

My dear Doctor:

I am in receipt of yours of the 28th ult., relative to provision for the Alaska schools and reindeer station, and would say that I think our Committee will grant the increase you recommend.

Yours very truly,

Geo. O. Perkins U.S.S.

MS
J137

MR. BARD, CHAIRMAN.
MR. WARREN, MR. BAILEY.
MR. STEWART, MR. PATTERSON.
MR. KEARNS, MR. GIBSON.
MR. DIETRICH, MR. GORMAN.
MR. HANSBROUGH, MR. NEWLANDS.
MR. ANKENY, MR. FULTON.
R. WOODLAND GATES, CLERK.

United States Senate,

COMMITTEE ON IRRIGATION.

G

Washington, D.C., March 1, 1905.

MS
J137

professor SHELDON JACKSON,
Bureau of Education, Alaska Div.,
Department of the Interior,
Washington, D.C.

My dear Sir:

Your letter of the 28th ult. was duly received.

I introduced the amendments to the sundry civil appropriation bill which you transmitted to me, concerning the Alaskan Indians, and same were referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

Last evening I appeared before the Committee and learned that it had already taken favorable action upon the amendments.

Yours very truly,

Thomas R. Bard

HENRY E. BURNHAM, N. H., CHAIRMAN.

REED PAIGE CLARK, CLERK.

SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES,
COMMITTEE ON CUBAN RELATIONS,
WASHINGTON, D. C.

March 2, 1905.

Dr. Sheldon Jackson,
Bureau of Education,
Washington, D. C.

My Dear Doctor:

As you probably already know, the Senate Committee on Appropriations inserted in the Sundry Civil Bill both of the amendments in which you are interested, and they were agreed to by the Senate last night.

I am very glad that these amendments were favorably considered by the Senate, and trust that they may receive the sanction of the Conference Committee.

With kindest regards, I am,

Yours very truly,

Henry E. Burnham

MS
J137

C-L.

Copy.

Unalakleet, Alaska, March 2, 1905.

MS

J137C

Dr. Sheldon Jackson, D.D.,

U.S. General Agent of Education in Alaska,

Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir:

Since I wrote you about our arrival at home last week, we have been very busy preparing corrals at the South river station, and to count reindeer, and to return the loans to the respective herders from off the herd which has come from Teller. Said work was finished yesterday evening, Mar. 1, and this noon I returned to Unalakleet.

As you already know, we left Unalakleet for Bettles on Nov. 10, eight men in our party. Ole Bahr, however, was the only experienced herder. Koktoak, the Eskimo boy from Unalakleet, I took along because I thought that he would know a portion of the way, at least to Buckland. But in the service as guide he proved himself useless, because he did not know the country at all.

The maps you sent me last summer, together with my compass were our only guide the whole distance to Kowbak river and also partly from there to Bettles, and proved excellent service.

About half the way from Unalakleet to Kowbak, the sleighing was very poor. And as a consequence, sleds and sled-covers, ropes, harness, halters, and in fact every thing that we had, wore out and broke to pieces. We had not come farther than to the head of Norton Bay before I had to buy extra sealskins for mending and also for making new harness and halters, etc. On the Kowbak we had plenty of snow, but fortunately we were there before the usual heavy snow falls and so got through nicely. But the forests which we had to cut our way through was something fearful.

One, and often two men, had to walk ahead with an ax each to fell the trees so as to enable us to get through with the sleds. Naturally such conditions demanded much time and the distance traveled each of those short days could not be very great.

The two Eskimos from Bettles, Strong and Johnny, were not qualified as guides either. They knew but partly the way from Kowbak to Bettles. The moss--and that which was of the greatest importance for us to learn from guides, because the trail simply we could have found ourselves--and that they knew absolutely nothing except what they happened to learn from other Eskimos which we met on the trail. Thus we could never dare to travel until dark if an opportunity to make camp should present itself before. So if moss was found early in the afternoon we had to stop for fear of not finding any more again for many miles probably.

Thus the constant searching for moss and often the making of camp earlier in the evening than necessary had the guides known their business had all a tendency to delay and tire out both man and beast. Worst of all was that great stretches of 25 to 35 miles in extent were burned and the guides did not even know it. This fact could pretty nearly have resulted in a very serious loss had we not had as favorable weather as we had. The last night before reaching Bettles we had to travel all night on that account. One deer got tired, so we had to haul it on a sled for the last 5 or 6 miles of the journey, and many others began to show signs of fatigue, so had we had a few more miles to travel the trouble would have been far worse.

At Bettles, on Dec. 31, we were received by Mr. and Mrs. Cram, who did much for the comfort and rest of us all after the long and troublesome journey.

As started from Unalakleet, the herd consisted of adult males, 71

male fawns, 4, adult female, 196, female fawns, 29, a total of 300 deer. Out of the number of males* 19 were sled deer. Three more were trained as sled deer on the way, making a number of 22, but 2 died from accidents on the way, so that the sled deer left alive in Bettles herd were 20 in number.

Two female fawns also died by accident, reducing that number to 27, and the whole herd to 298. One of the sled deer was killed during night by deer from the herd that had come to where the former was tied and had gotten mixed up with the halter in some way that resulted in death of the sled deer. This unfortunate accident happened^{ene} about 50 or 60 miles from Unalakleet. The second one pulled his load from Unalakleet to within 15 miles of Bettles. There he was relieved and one of the newly trained ones took his place. It was during the night we had to travel for want of moss and it was dark and snowy. Coming to a place on the river where there is a sand bar and upon it a lot of drift-wood upon which there was much snow, so that the wood was not seen, the sled deer was as is always the case with old sled deer, crowded and pushed by the herd so that it came in among some logs and fractured its hip. Nothing but the knife could relieve the tired and suffering animal, so

* At first we had taken only 15 sled deer but found them too few, so we added other two first, then at Iglutalik we found two more sled deer which had been sold last year to Candle. They had been on their way back and been captured by natives who simply kept them quietly. Knowing where the deer belonged we took them for their return to their owner. At Iglutalik we could not leave them and no one could go back home with them so they had to follow the herd to Bettles. Thus it happened that the number of deer is still 300 in the herd after that 4 are dead out of the original number.

Mr. Bahr and a couple more men stopped to butcher it, while the rest of us drove on with the herd, feeling our way in the dark. One fawn had sustained an injury among the woods, how, we do not know, but a skin flap 6 or 8 inches long and 3 or 4 inches wide had been torn loose. If we had known it at once I could readily have sewed it together and the chances for his recovery would have been quite good, but the temperature being between 35 and 40 degrees below zero, the whole piece was frozen through and through before I learned to know it. That same fawn became mad and ran away from the herd, so we had not even a chance to kill him.

The second fawn was also a female who sustained a compound and comminuted fracture of the right thigh in passing through the thick woods on the Alaina river. That one we had time to kill so that the meat, though poor, could be utilized. It is really a wonder that we were able to get there with so small a loss, considering the trail we had to travel.

For 5 or 6 days we had to travel in woods where there was not any opening big enough that the whole herd could be seen at one time, but we had to walk about and try to know one deer here and another there and then be careful to enclose all the tracks in driving so that none be left behind.

On Jan. 6 Mr. Bahr, Koktoak, and myself started on our return trip. The deer, having already gone such a long distance over a very rugged road, were not in a good condition for the return; but no better were to be had, so consequently we had no choice. On our second day out it began to snow heavily and it kept on doing so for several days, making traveling extremely hard. Had not the herd been at its destination then, it would not have been able to get there at all this winter. One man had to walk ahead on snow shoes back and forth to break the trail. Soon, however, that task became too heavy for one man. Two of us had all that

we could do to break trail, while one drove all the deer. Sometimes we made trail in the evening, over which we intended to travel next day. We traveled along the Koyukuk river as far as to RockBluffs and there we took to the hills, going in a southwesterly direction until we came out on the Yukon 6 or 8 miles below Nohtalohton. That whole distance is almost one continuous forest. The snow being deep also, we had to walk ahead on the snow shoes and with axes cut our way.

Another difficulty encountered when traveling on the rives Koyukuk and Yukon is the great hardship in finding moss. And so as not to jeopardize the lives of our deer we had always to carry moss with us for a day or two in case none should be found. Had we not taken that precaution our deer would never had stood the trip.

Nulato reindeer station was reached on Feb. 16 at 4 o'clock in the morning. That same day we inspected the herd and inquired about reindeer matters at the station, received 5 fresh sled deer, i. e., they were supposed to be so, instead of 6 of ours which we left to rest. One of our own deer made the round trip to Bettles and back to Unalakleet. And that same deer traveled better from Nulato to Unalakleet than did any of the Nulato deer, which were supposed to be fresh and in good trim for travel.

On February 17th we left Nulato and tramping through four to five feet of snow most of the way, we arrived at home at 2 o'clock in the morning of Feb. 21st. We were all well but actually worn out from our trip.

Mr. J. M. Johnson, who left Unalakleet on November 12, with his companions had returned from their Kuskokwim trip on January 23rd. They were all well except Mr. Johnson himself, who had been suffering quite a little from the effects of a cold on the return trip. In fact he is not quite over his ailment yet.

Their trip had also been a successful one. True that six deer had died on the way but after all it is not a heavy loss for trips of that kind.

The Bethel herd was made up of the following number of reindeer: 42 old males, 35 male fawns, 191 old females, and 54 female fawns. A total of 322 reindeer. According to instruction there should have been 330 deer, but by a mistake there happened to be 8 deer less. The mistake was not discovered before it was too late to remedy it. It was simply this way that the sled-deer were also counted, not considering that they should return.

Then comes the loss. The first night after they were out of the corral, the herd being driven from Egovik towards Unalakleet, one female had received a mortal injury from some fighting bulls and the next morning she was found dead. Five females and one male died on the way between Unalakleet and Bethel. Two of them suffered from heart disease and 4 from disease in feet and leg, which had gradually developed during their travel.

Mr. A. Steicker received the herd at Bethel but Mr. Johnson and his men, accompanied by Per Sara and one of the Bethel native herd-

ers, who had spent Christmas at the Mission, took the herd to the old reindeer camp nearly a hundred miles off to the east from the Mission. The old Bethel herd was moved some 12 miles farther away, and because of disease in that herd it was deemed advisable not to join the two, but to let the Unalakleet herd be by themselves for a time at the old place.

The Bethel herd being inspected Mr. Johnson returned by way of the Mission where he and his men left on January 10th. On January 23, at 7 o'clock in the evening they reached Unalakleet --- all except Johnson, who had a bad cold --- in good condition both in health and spirits.

Under separate cover I write some other facts relative to these journeys of ours.

Respectfully yours,

Carl O. Lind,

Supervisor of Reindeer and Schools
in Alaska, N.E. Division.

President.

Vice President.

Secretary & Treasurer.

Ans & Mch 10, 13-

MS

1137

J. Foster & Co.
Importers, Exporters, Wholesale Grocers.

26-28 California Street,

Cable Address,

"FOSTERCO."
A. B. C. CODE.

San Francisco,

March 3rd, 1905.

Dr. Sheldon Jackson,

U.S. General Agent of Education in Alaska,

Washington, D.C.

Dear Sir:

Your favor of Feb. 24th is at hand, regarding proposed connection of Mr. F.E. Willard with our store at Gambell.

We appreciate the reason why Mr. Willard should give his entire time to store matters, and have concluded to offer him one-third of the profits of the store at Gambell, as a basis for commencing operations there.

We are now telegraphing him at Fort Yukon via Eagle City, as follows: "Will give you one-third profits for conducting store Saint Lawrence Island. Can you arrive San Francisco May first Telegraph acceptance." We hope to receive a favorable reply from Mr. Willard within a week or two, and can then arrange for his transportation here, sending him to St. Lawrence Island from this city in the schooner Laura Madsen. As he may not be familiar with the peculiar conditions existing there, we should be glad to have him confer with Capt. Tuttle and others who can give him some useful information. Should you have occasion to write his parents, please convey to them our kindest regards, and the hope that his going to

St. Lawrence Island will promote the welfare of the native population.

Yours very truly,

S. Foster

MS
J 137
Princeton, March 3rd 1905^S

My dear Mrs. Tibbats:

We shall be delighted if you can arrange with Dr. Jackson to occupy the pulpit of the Seminary chapel on Sabbath morning March 26, and we would be glad to have him speak at the conference in the afternoon.

In regard to the illustrated lecture on Alaska, I am sure we shall all esteem it a treat. One of the three Seminary classes will certainly be free to attend it on the evening you name; and I think that the two other classes will be also, though just now Dr. Burrell is meeting them for an hour or two on Monday evenings.

Yours truly

John D. Davis

MR. GAMBLE, CHAIRMAN.
MR. CLARK, WYO., MR. PETTUS,
MR. PERKINS, MR. DANIEL,
MR. BALL, MR. DUBOIS,
MR. ALLEE, MR. CLARKE, ARK.

R. E. McDOWELL,
CLERK.

United States Senate,

COMMITTEE ON

TRANSPORTATION ROUTES TO THE SEABOARD.

Washington, D.C. March 6, 1905

Mrs. Darwin A. James,

156 Fifth Ave. New York, N.Y.

My dear Mrs. James:

I enclose herewith a letter from Hon. Fred H. Davis of Nampa, Idaho, which is self-explanatory. It is a bad state of affairs when a Presbyterian minister is to be removed for taking an active interest in the Mormon question, but this is one of the phases of the pressure which the Hierarchy are able to throw upon similar situations..

Mr. Davis, who writes about Rev. Hedges, is my personal friend. I wish you would correspond about Mr. Hedges with Mr. Davis, or at least send him copies of letters which you may have cause to write or have written to Rev. Hedges.

Of course, I very much hope that through some of your agencies you can have arrangements made so that Mr. Hedges will receive employment and not be the sufferer on account of the noble stand he has taken on this question, and if possible that he may be retained there. I imagine this is the stripe of man of which we have few but need many.

Yours very truly,

Frederic Dubois

PASTOR
FIRST CONGREGATIONAL CHURCHMS
J137March 7th,
NOME, ALASKA,1905

The Commissioner of Education,
Washington ,D.C.

Dear Sir:

Enclosed you will find Mrs. Reed's report for the time of four month's teaching at the Government school at the Quartz Creek Colony. She has done very excellent work and I hope you will allow her the \$100.00 per month as previously asked for. She has had to pay her own expenses, which are necessarily high in this country, and even at \$100 per month there will be very little left after the expenses have been paid. ^{With} ~~Where~~ regularly appointed missionaries with their expenses of food and clothing apportioned them by the Society the case is very different ~~XXXX~~.

We have not been able to place the Colony under the supervision of some Missionary Society as yet, and for that reason no missionary work has been undertaken this year. The school, however, has been carried on very successfully up to the present writing.

We are now planning to enlarge the Colony for next year and will in all probability have at least 300 natives there next fall. I have nearly 100 natives under my control here at Nome this winter, and we are planning to build about 20 comfortable homes for them at

#2

NOME, ALASKA,1905

the Colony next summer and give each family a little home as an inducement to leave this camp where they are largely at the mercy of poverty and the shameless "Squaw-men" and "Hootch-peddlers" so plentiful here.

Yours in behalf of the Eskimo race,

W. E. Ryberg

Ans.
March 10, 1905
DR. R. W. SHUFELDT,
471 WEST 145TH STREET,
NEW YORK CITY, N. Y.

5th March, 1905

Dr. Sheldon Jackson
U.S. Bur. Education
Washington D.C.

My dear Doctor:-

I sent to Messrs
Hutchinson & Co (London), the ten half
tone plates you kindly sent me, and
mentioned in your valued communica-
tion of the 4th ult. I have just
received a letter from them in regard
to them, in which they say "The ten
half-tone plates you have sent us
illustrating the coasts of Alaska and
Siberia look very good reproduc-
tions of excellent photographs, but
unfortunately they are not any good to
us, as we cannot make a block from
them. Would it be possible to se-
cure silver prints of the original
photographs for us?" Is this
possible, Doctor and under what con-
ditions? Trusting you can give this your
early attention I am, yours truly R. W. Shufeldt.

MS
J137

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Honoringtown Pa 5
March 9, 1905

Mr. Sheldon Jackson
Dear Sir

Having heard from Anne Goodaloot,
that the ~~Alaska~~ children at Carlisle,
may be sent home this Spring, I write
to you to ask whether it is necessary
for Anne to go. She has lived in our
home nearly three years, and I can but
feel a deep interest in her future. Her
one desire has been to return, and "Tell
me, people of Christ, or I will never see
them in Heaven." Her father, whom she
dearly loved, is now dead, and her mother
so much out of health, that she will
probably not live the year out; her
brother, and sisters, one of whom is
married, are trying to live Christian
lives. Anne herself is an earnest
Christian - but still only a child.
She is very young to withstand the
temptations that surely will be present-
ed to her, and it makes me shudder
to think what her future will probably
be, if she returns before her character
is more fully developed.

I have today received a letter from Mrs. J. H. Spriggs at Ft. Barrow dated October 29, 1904, entreating me to do what I can to prevent Anne's return to her home until she is older. She writes —

"Antoine Belts, the white Portuguese, who lives with a cousin of Anne's, and who is taking care of her mother, has written to Anne to come home. He wrote that her mother was longing to see her before she died, that her health was very poor, and that, if Anne would return — she was welcome to a home with them. The man who helped him write this letter told Mr. Brower, the trader, that it was not the mother, whom the man wished to please — but that he wanted to get Anne in his home that he might work her ruin! Mr. Brower told us, hoping that we would write some one about it, who would prevent the girl from returning."

This is the reason of my appeal, Dr. Jackson, to you. I am shocked by further details in Mrs. Spriggs letter, and feel very anxious that you use your influence with Capt. Mercer — to keep Anne here longer. She is a capable girl, good and truthful, and could easily sup-

port himself by housework. Mrs. Skinnings
also writes that Anne's mother is so
disfigured by disease, as to be hardly
recognizable - and that it could be
nothing but a sorrow for the girl to see
her mother in such a condition, especially
as she would not be able to understand
one another's language. She also adds -

Anne's father, died a Christian, he
and her mother, as long as she was
able, were faithful attendants at
all services, and she is now trusting
her Savior through all these days
of sickness. Her brother, and older
sister, are also believing in Jesus,
and I think the younger sister, too
though she has merely asked to unite
with the church. When I saw you,
and until during the last year
I was very anxious for her to return,
but since I have seen how Donaleen,
the Eskimo boy, who spent five years
at Carlisle, has drifted back to the
old ways, I fear that Anne might
do the same. If Anne could return
a strong woman, I would not have
the fears for her future, that I do
now. My heart does ache for her

"but at present I believe it is best
for her not to return. How thankful
I have been that she did not re-
turn with us - surely she was led
by the Spirit - to stay - no. Now
she be guided - all her life - by the
same all wise Father."

The Rev. and Mrs. Spriggs were at our home
in Nov 1902, to see Aunt, but she had returned
to Carlisle for the winter - and there Mr. S.
saw her later, hoping to take her back to
Alaska with them in the following
year. When the time came for her to decide
she was living on her own again - & after an
earnest talk I left her to think it over. She
came home later & told me she had been
praying all day (while doing her usual
work) if she did believe her Heavenly Father
wanted her to stay longer so she could
learn more & be of more use when
she did go back —

Hoping you will give this your
earnest attention & that you will
kindly let me know your decision
I am very sincerely

Address

Deat & Jacob - Edge

Mrs. Jacob V. Edge
Howningtown
Pa.

MS
J137

WESTMINSTER COLLEGE,

(FOUNDED BY DR. SHELDON JACKSON)

SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH.

REV. GEO. BAILEY, PH. D., PRESIDENT.

REV. R. G. MCNIECE, D. D., DEAN.

REV. JOSIAH McCLAIN, SECRETARY.

H. V. VAN PELT, ESQ., TREASURER.

1136 Blaine Ave.

SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH, March 11th, 1905

My Dear Dr. Jackson:

We were all greatly cheered by your recent contribution of \$500 to the College building fund. It was certainly a most generous donation, and in behalf of the Trustees I wish to thank you for it most heartily. I'm glad to tell you that on Sunday March 19th, we expect to dedicate the new "Gordon Memorial Chapel of Westminster College". It has cost a little over \$16,000, and both externally and internally it is a very attractive building. It is a building which we shall take pride in showing to any representative of the Temple estate. It will be the home of the Third Presbyterian Church, and the place of worship for the students and faculty of the College. — We are

very sorry to lose President Bailey, for he has been very efficient and
successful in managing the College property and in looking after the
general interests of the College. The available men who would suc-
cessfully fill his place are very few. I have no idea that we could suc-
ceed Dr. Dickey, for we can pay a salary of only \$2000, with perhaps \$500
more contingent. Dr. Dickey for the past 30 years has received not less
than \$5000 a year. We are inclined to think that Dr. Wishard has all the
merits of Dr. ~~the~~ Dickey, with the additional advantage of a thorough knowl-
edge of the peculiar situation in Utah. We think the best way is to try
to secure the funds we need from ten or twelve men, rather than from appeals
to congregations. It does seem that Dr. Wishard, with his wide acquaintance,
could interest a few individuals to give us the \$25,000 we need. But I am
not sure that we can secure his services for the position. Robert College
in Constantinople with its wonderful record of achievement is sug-
gestions of what can be done here. If you have any suggestions to make
in any direction, I wish you would write me. I have to track in so many
departments that I have little time for anything else. The new College Secretary
Rev. James Stuart Dickson, is to spend the 30th of March here.

Most heartily yours, R. S. McPhee

Reached Washington
April 14, 1905

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March 14" 1905

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J137

Dear Doctor:

This mail brings me the following telegram mailed from Ft. Egbert:

"Will give you one third profits for conducting store at St. Lawrence Island. Can you arrive San Francisco May 1st telegraph acceptance

S. Foster & Co "

If there ~~is~~ ^{is} any fur trading there as there is here I'd accept that offer but with a venture dependent wholly upon the whaling season and walrus killing with those animals becoming scarcer every year I do not like it. Of course I know the Company takes a risk. My risk would be simply that of receiving no remuneration for a ~~see~~ year's work, a year of isolation, and loss of money used in travelling to San Francisco.

The Co. did not, as you see give an idea of what amount of stock they proposed putting in the store - in fact they gave no data for a man to calculate his income.

Consequently I am sending the following telegram to them via Eagle:

"Will go St. Lawrence Island for
two thousand dollars per annum.
No Chance, Can reach San Francisco
by June. F. E. Willard."

They must think I have lived so
long in Alaska that I've lost all
business acumen - even the little
I may have once had, or they would
not have sent an offer so void of all
particulars.

Your obedient servant
F. E. Willard.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
BUREAU OF EDUCATION,
ALASKA DIVISION,

L.E.C.

Washington, D. C., March 14, 1905.

Mr. Hedley E. Redmyer,
c/o Rev. G.S. Clevenger,
Copper Center, Alaska.

Dear Sir:

Yours of November 25, from Bethel is received and your course so far as gone approved.

I greatly regret that we have been so deceived in the Finns, which we sent for your help. With regard to them you will please say nothing except confidentially to Mr. Clevenger. My present expectation is to drop Mr. Lampela and Mr. Wuori, whenever their commission expires, this coming summer. When their time is up the Government will furnish neither rations or any other expenses, the Government will not pay their travelling expenses home.

With regard to Mr. Karbum, if you find that he has the making of a good reindeer man, ^{and} if he should wish the loan of a herd of deer at Nushagak, he can return with Henry to that place and join his family. If he does not care to have the loan of a herd of reindeer, he too will be dropped, when his present agreement expires. In the meantime, you had better keep Hatta and Henry with you in charge of the reindeer and I will try and find some good men to go to Copper

Center and relieve Hatta and Henry. As you suggest I will pay Henry the extra one male and three female deer. You will please continue in charge until you hear from us further. If you care to remain I am disposed to appoint you for another year at Copper Center.

Write me fully concerning your trip and make a good report that we can publish.

Trusting that your health and that of your party remain good during the trip, I am,

Very sincerely yours,

Sheldon Jackson

U.S.Gen'l Agt., Education for Alaska.

MS

J 137

March 17/1906 5

Dr. Sheldon Jackson

Reindeer Sta
Teller. Alaska

General Agent
of Educational Washington & Co

Sir:-

Were received a check last
summer of \$2000.00 for service
it should be for the year ended
June 30 1905 but I do not find
you
any enclosed are today
another check I got last Oct. 1905
Pending by R. L. Person from
Treasury Department Washington
for last year or 1904. I this
station

I would tell you a story that
I am growing quite rich I had
two child the first was a
boy one year and ten months old
and the second was died at
1804 is a girl the names of
Asa Andrew and Mary -

We are all well with best
wishes to you. We send
our best regards to you
and all hoping that you are
well.

Very truly yours
I remain

Isak Borge

MS

J137 Allan Sutherland
Witherspoon Building
Philadelphia, Pa.

Contributor of General and
Special Articles to Periodicals

Philadelphia, Pa.

March 18th, 1905.

Rev. Sheldon Jackson, D. D., LL. D.,
Washington, D. C.

Dear Doctor:-

You will no doubt recall sending me an incident
some time ago, at my request on the hymn, "My Faith Looks Up To
Thee."

I beg to call your attention to the fact that we have made
use of the incident in the April number of "The Delineator",
of New York City. You no doubt can secure a copy from any of the
news-stands.

I desire to take this opportunity of thanking you and
appreciating your kindness in this matter.

I am,

Very cordially yours,

Allan Sutherland

MR. MCCOMAS, CHAIRMAN.
MR. PENROSE, MR. DANIEL,
MR. DOLLIVER, MR. GIBSON,
MR. CLAPP, MR. NEWLANDS,
MR. BURNHAM, MR. STONE.

H. H. HUMRICHOUSE, CLERK.
W. L. BRADY, ASSISTANT CLERK.

United States Senate,

COMMITTEE ON EDUCATION AND LABOR.

WASHINGTON, D.C.

DICTATED. 17th

March 20th, 1905.

Rev. Fr. Sheldon Jackson,

U. S. Gen. Agt, Education in Alaska,

Washington, D. C.

Dear Doctor Jackson:-

I remembered my earlier effort for Alaska schools when I was on the Appropriations Committee in the House, and also that I had secured the first appropriation for reindeer when I was a member of that body, so this year I introduced the amendments which you sent to me and to others, and I followed them up with the Committee on Appropriations and I was gratified to receive assurances that both would go into the bill. They did and remained there, and I am glad to have rendered this last service in these two matters and to have again helped in the lasting good work you have so devoutly achieved for that vast and important territory.

Truly yours,

L. E. McComas

L. E. McComas

THE BOARD OF HOME MISSIONS
OF THE
PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH IN THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
156 FIFTH AVENUE, NEW YORK

D. STUART DODGE, D.D., PRESIDENT
CHARLES L. THOMPSON, D.D., SECRETARY
HARVEY C. OLIN, TREASURER

March 23, 1905.

JOHN DIXON, D.D., ASST. SECRETARY
JOHN WILLIS BARK, ASST. SECRETARY
GEO. F. MCAFEE, D.D., SUPT. SCHOOL WORK

Rev. Sheldon Jackson, DD.,

Washington, D. C.

My dear Dr. Jackson:

We are glad that you are going to Princeton for we are sure that both your presence and your words will be a great help and stimulus to the boys.

Interior Alaska seems to be provided for during the coming year. Koonce will leave Rampart and we are carrying on a correspondence with the Episcopal Church through Bishop Rowe with regard to that field. Hosack leaves Teller and we have agreed to send Mr. Whipkey, a student of the San Francisco Seminary, to take his place either at Teller or Council.

Kirk goes to Juneau. There has been a mix-up there and McClain to whom we offered the place has declined the Juneau Church. He is considering both Haines and Wrangell and may select one of them. There are two or three men who have made application to go to Alaska whose fitness for the work we are investigating, so you will see there is no pressing call for searching out new men for Alaska at this time. Our outlook for the coming year is the old, old story and we are obliged to go very slowly indeed. None the less if you should find some specially attractive and well-qualified young man at Princeton for the work in south eastern Alaska, we should be glad to have you report the case to us.

With all good wishes, I am,

Very sincerely yours,

COPY.

Comp.

S
L.E.C.

MS

Iliamna Bay,

J137c

March 31, 1905.

Dr. Sheldon Jackson,
Washington, D. C.

Hon. Sir:

Arrived to-day to Iliamna Bay on the Cook Inlet, in order to send my mail, the coast steamer runs up here twice a month during the winter season, so it gives a good chance of sending the mail. I am sending in a separate letter my log book the "original" it is written in what circumstances a man might have when camping outside so please overlook my misspelling. I had intended to write it over before sending it, but as I have no time, and I know that you want to know why we did not get any further I shall write again a more full report about all of reindeer outfit. I want to have a change made, ~~that is in regard~~ to the herders. I do not want Mr. Lampela here with his herd, as he is the most disagreeable person, I have met and is always quarreling with his brother-in-law and Mr. Karbum and some times tries to put them up against me, well I do not care to sum up the details of his character, all I can say is that he and I cannot agree and he never knew anything about reindeer before he came to Bethel. He was 15 years old when he came to this country, or United States, and his father did not have any reindeer in Finland. He has been 17 or 18 years in America and is not a naturalized citizen and

speaks very poor English, at any rate I want to live in peace with a the people. Pete Hatta is the best reindeer man I have, he has had the training from the time of his childhood. He is a good natured and willing to do anything without kicking and he don't drink as a rule with the Lapps. Without him or a man like him, that is a reindeer man, I should have nothing to do with the herd unless I wanted to herd the reindeer myself. Now at the fawning season, I could not let Pete Hatta go, as I would only have one that knows a little about reindeer, that is the apprentice boy, Henry from Bethel, he has had the training from Mr. Bals and Mr. Spein only about three years, but he knows more about herding the deer than any of the Finns here employed do.

I have not been riding over ten miles since we left Bethel. I have been walking all the way on skees, leading three sled deer^{with sleds} and with assistance of Henry the native chasing the herd. Pete Hatta was leading two deer with bells ahead of the herd, also walking on skees. In chasing the herd, Henry and I would have to holler to the dogs and deer, so lots of time in the evening, I was so hoarse that I could not speak. The Finns had enough to take care of their sleds and sled deer, which kept them busy.

I have written to Copper Center about my mail, to have it forwarded to this place, but as we did not get to where you expected us to your order which I suppose is at Copper Center would not be applicable where we are now, so if I receive your order sent there, I shall not act before hearing from you after you have received my letter.

I am sending a bill of reindeer skin clothing that the three Finns received from the Government through Mr. Stecker. I understand their contract don't allow them free clothing. I am sending this in so the Government can do as it pleases, deducting these clothing or their salary or not. Mr. Wouri and Mr. Karbum's contract runs out, I suppose at the first of May. I suppose you will send contract to be signed. Now they are insisting on having free clothing and different kind of provisions. I told them that I should write to you about it, but would be something between them and the Government and that I shall only act as instructed by you. Mr. Lampela's fare or ticket to Seattle or his home in Michigan is it stipulated in the contract, at the end of his term, would be the best of sending him home, but before doing so, I shall await your answer.

About getting our provision for the summer, it would be cheaper and in fact the only way to get it for this summer in here is to go down to Bristol Bay to the Salmon Canneries supply store at the outlet of Iliamna Lake to the sea. The distance is about 110 miles from our temporary Reindeer station. We can go down as soon as Lake opens up in a sailboat and get what we need for the summer. The prices at this company's store is very reasonable. I will quote down the prices of the main articles we need. Flour 50 lbs. 160; Tea 50 cents; Bacon, 20 cents per lb. ; Sugar 10 cents; Beans, 5 cents Rice 6 cents; Rolled Oats, 8 cents. So you see for that amount of provision we need it would be in fact cheaper to buy it here, then to have it sent. We could have a supply sent to Iliamna Bay on Cook

Inlet a distance from where we are now about 70 miles, but the trouble is to have the provision sent over the Portage from Iliamna Bay to Iliamna Lake the distance is only 12 or 15 miles. We could easily have taken it over now, while the snow is on the ground, but later it got to be packed over and we could not bring the deer over land in the summer to pack the stuff, the distance would be too far and the mountain at this end of the Lake is such that we could not get over and the Lake of course would be open. If this trader had had enough supplies I would have taken it from him and we could have taken it easily over the Portage.

Hoping to hear from you very soon, I remain,

Yours faithfully,

Hedley E. Redmyer.

Iliamna Bay, Alaska.

Alfred Sheldon Jackson
Washington D C

(This is only what I suggested).

Comp. S
March 24
1905

MS
J1372
My plans with the reindeer Expedition.

As the reindeer herd are now stationed near by Illamna Lake and to my judgment the best locality or reindeer country in Alaska, and after getting our provisions in for the summer I can leave the herd with the three herders Mr. Wouri, Mr. Karbum, and Pete Hatta, who I would have as a foreman, while I was away I could leave the herd with them about two months. I would go down to Illamna Bay about the first of June, take the first steamer to the nearest point of Knick River, and then proceed up in the country and have look of that country and find a good place suitable for the Reindeer, also a good place to build a reindeer station, which I would like to have near a big river if possibly² so the provisions could be taken in by boat in the summer, if a suitable place was found I could get a couple good men from Seward or near by there (as there is lots of white people in that part of the country now) they could build a couple log houses for Mr. Karbum's family, also for Mr. Wouri I could in the mean time have the winter supplies sent to the nearest shipping point, and perhaps have it sent up to the station before fall, both families could also be sent to same place after having every thing there I could get a native boy who would be taken in as an apprentice he could go with me back to Illamna Lake. I would then send Mr. Karbum to the Station where his family would be and he could stay there with them while Mr. Wouri, Pete Hatta and the apprentice boy and myself would drive the herd over the mountains after making an investigation of that country I could go down to Valdez and report by telegraph to you which would save time of waiting for answer. I could also have an order for supplies sent in to Seattle, ~~Kare Co.~~ Hardware Co., for them to ship as soon as I found out where

to be shipped Karbum's family could be sent out as before suggested and be put ashore Seward. I would only take in provision for four men til the first of January next. I will only have one months provision when leaving this place as I mean to push through as fast as we can while the deer are in good condition and before the heavy snow fall sets in on the others if there should not be (that is and Copper Centre) a very good reindeer country why not establish a Reindeer Station right here at Illamna Lake. It is a nice place as it can be found plenty of fish in the Lake, the native reindeer men could get all the fish they needed and if the government had this whole ^{Peninsula} ~~XXXXXXX~~ reserved for reindeer purposes there would be room and feed for more 100,000 Reindeer.

This is merely my sugestions and are awaiting your order to be acted on as planned by you.

Respectfully,

(Signed) Hedley E.Redmyer.

Comp.

MS

J137c

Illamna Lake, March 24, 1905.

Hon. Sheldon Jackson,
Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir:

I thought I had better send you a list of the rations of provisions issued once every month to each mess, there might be a question about it. We were divided into two messes or two tents three men to each tent or messes, and in addition to this I let the Finns who are together in one mess have 50 lbs. butter at the 4th of December to be used as they liked only with the understanding that they would have no more butter for six months, but at the end of January they had used all, then of the nine deer died, five of these was used in the mess, and two Carribou which Mr. Hetta shot was divided equally to each mess besides lots of smallgame such as rabbits and ptarmigans, but never the less some people can never make both ends meet, at the last of the first month they were complaining that they were short of sugar and Bacon. Now as I was cooking in our mess I knew they could not get short unless they were wasting because we had the same kind and amount of provisions except the butter which we only had 10 lbs. Of course I let them have some of our supplies but with the understanding that it was the last as the provisions we have I have calculated to last us until first of June, they finally got along until this last ration as we had no more reindeer meat, as these two deer which died in this month was not fit to eat, and not very much game and then the roast beef is gone, I had to let them have some bacon, which seems to be

their chief food. All I can say in regard to our provisions we have had plenty of it only a man must calculate that there is 31 days in a month. As I am going down to Illamna Bay accompanied by Mr. Wouri and 8 deer and sleds to buy(that is to replace) the provisions I sold. I think I will have to get a case of roast beef and some butter of which the bill will be sent to the department. Yours very truly,

(Signed)Hedley E.Redmyer.

I cannot get any Roast Beef or butter here.

MS
J 137

601 N. Carrollton Ave
Baltimore
Maryland.
March 29th 1905

Dr Sheldon Jackson
Washington

Dear Dr Jackson.

I am sorry that it was impossible for me to hear you on Sunday.

The Foreign Board now finds that they need me in the Philippines, so I ~~am~~ have decided to go there.

This of course decides my consideration about Alaska, but I know your sympathies for the extension of Christ's Kingdom are world wide as every true missionary's are. So I feel sure you will rejoice with me.

I had decided that Point Barrow did not offer a very large field anyhow, as there was a missionary there already, but since it is imperative that you have a man there, I pray that you may find a Christian man.

With kindest regards and thanking you for the courtesey you have extended to me.

I am

Yours Sincerely

Jas A Graham

MS
J187

S

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
UNITED STATES INDIAN SERVICE,

U. S. Indian Training School,

Chemawa, Ore., March 25, 1905.

Hon. Sheldon Jackson,

U. S. Gen. Agt., Education for Alaska,

Bureau of Education, Alaska Div.,

Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir:-

I have your letter of March 11, stating that Dr. Norcross has forwarded you my letter to him. I did not know where to locate you, but knew that you were somewhere in the East.

No one, more than myself, appreciates the Carlisle outing system, which I, for 13 years, assisted in upbuilding, and I appreciate fully that no other Indian school in the U. S. can compete successfully with Carlisle along those lines at the present, but conditions are rapidly changing, and a drive that I took day before yesterday through Polk and Vanhill Counties of this State, show a development that was simply marvellous, and I doubt if even old settled Bucks County can very much surpass the development of these two counties, which lie just to the west of this school.

I sincerely hope that you will not pass us by when you come to the Northwest, but will drop in on us and look over the school, and then when Congress give the necessary aid, that some of the Alaskan pupils can come here,

While Carlisle's strong point is the outing system, there are

Jackson -2-

three things in favor of the Alaskans coming to Chemawa.

1st. Proximity to Alaska.

2nd. That the ~~acclimatic~~ conditions of Chemawa are nearly identical with those prevailing in southwest Alaska.

3rd. That the industrial features of Chemawa are ⁿot surpassed by any other school in the Service. I say this with no disloyalty to old Carlisle.

Were we allowed to receive additional Alaskan pupils, there are many deserving young men and women in Alaska, who would willingly pay their way to the school, providing they could be supported and educated after reaching here.

Governor Brady assured me that he will visit us when he comes to Portland again, and we sincerely hope that you will do the same.

I am,

Yours very truly,

W. P. C. Campbell

Asst Superintendent.

WPC/MT.

MS
J137

S

1623 Ogden Street.

Denver, Colo., March 25, 1905.

Rev. Dr. Sheldon Jackson,
Bureau of Education,
Washington, D. C.

My dear Doctor:-

I have several letters from Carlisle, telling me of your bold stand in favor of the Outing, and I feel indebted to you for it. It was exactly the right course for you to take.

Mr. Leupp will find some difficulty in transferring the purposes of the Carlisle school from Industrial to military. Congress has appropriated for an industrial school for 25 years and it is not in the power of Mr. Leupp to change that feature of the school and he will find this out. The Montezuma suppression will have a wide influence, and will help to show Mr. Leupp where he is at. Public attention should also be directed to the suppression of old Ger~~maine~~^{Quinn}, who wished to say something to the President, but was not allowed, by Mr. Leupp, to do so.

One of the teachers writes me you got out of a sick bed to go to Carlisle. I take, it, therefore, that you probably will not go to Alaska this year. I wish I could see you and talk things over. I have not been at all well since coming to Denver. We moved into a house, vacated by its long time previous occupants and owner, and which I, therefore, thought was all right, but which we found recently had defective sewerage, and to this we attributed our illness. We all of us have been more or less sick since the first of January. The conditions are remedied and spring weather is upon us and we hope for better things.

With kindest regards and remembrances to Dr. Harris, I am
as ever

Very sincerely yours, *A. H. Pratt*